

JUL 3 1964

Castro Charges U.S. Officials Wrote Sister's Attack on Him

**Premier Apparently Shaken
by Accusation That He
Betrayed Cuba to Soviet**

By RICHARD EDER
Special to The New York Times

HAVANA, July 2—According to Premier Fidel Castro, his sister's words of censure of his regime were put in her mouth by the United States Embassy in Mexico.

In a statement Monday in Mexico, where the sister, Juana Castro Ruz, has sought political asylum, she accused her brother of having turned Cuba into a land of terror and hunger.

Premier Castro replied last night during a reception at the Canadian Embassy.

The Premier charged that his sister's statement had been written at the United States Embassy. "They haven't the least scruple," he said, "in using a low and repugnant procedure that transcends universally recognized limits."

Premier Castro apparently expected the question. Clenching an unlighted cigar between his teeth, he wrote his reply in a reporter's notebook and then read it aloud, a striking departure from his habit of giving improvised, free-swinging answers.

Betrayal Charged

His sister, in a statement, charged that Dr. Castro had betrayed Cuba to "Russian imperialism." She added that she had been working against the regime for four years.

Miss Castro said that Latin America must "beware of what is in store for it unless it recognizes the insidious campaign of sabotage and subversive activities which is being carried out throughout the Latin-American countries."



The New York Times

Premier Castro

In his reply Dr. Castro said: "If I had been one of those governors who made millions of their relatives I would not have suffered from this problem."

"This incident is personally very bitter and profoundly painful, but I realize that this is the price of being a revolutionary."

"During the United States Civil War many families were divided: while some fought for the freedom of slaves, others fought for slavery. Many families who were close to Lincoln himself fought with the South's pro-slave army."

"His enemies hated him deeply. They defamed him without pity and they assassinated him. But this did not deprive him of the glory of being the liberator of the slaves and the greatest man in the history of the United States."

Defection Not Reported

No news of Miss Castro's defection has appeared in the Cuban press.

Turning to a discussion of recent incidents on the perimeter of the United States Guantánamo

Naval Base, in which two Cuban guards were reported wounded by bullets, Premier Castro said he felt these might have occurred without the knowledge of top officials in Washington.

The Cuban Army has charged that the two soldiers were wounded when United States marine guards fired on them without provocation. United States officials have cited a report of base authorities that no ammunition was used by the marine sentries during the night in question.

Dr. Castro speculated that the commanding officers at Guantánamo might be extreme rightists "who are interested in having Cuban soldiers fire back and kill a United States marine, and then in being able to use it against President Johnson."

"Then," he added, "if the President used restraint, the issue

could be used against him in the elections."

Dr. Castro reacted angrily when he was told that a Cuban union official had said the Cuban guards would fire back if fired upon again.

U.S. Embassy Rejects Charge

MEXICO CITY, July 2—The United States Embassy denied today that it had had any part in the activities of Premier Castro's sister.

"The embassy had nothing whatsoever to do with Miss Castro's statement," a spokesman said, "all we know about it is what we have read in the newspapers."

Miss Castro went into seclusion immediately after having made her accusations. Her whereabouts is unknown.

One United States Embassy said that she did not have a United States visa and had not applied for one.

Miss Castro said Monday that she intended to seek political asylum in Mexico "until my country has regained its freedom."

Sister's Speech Written by U.S., Castro Charges

By Daniel Harker

HAVANA, July 2 (AP)—The defection of Juanita Castro was a bitter pill to her brother Fidel, but the Cuban Prime Minister said today that is "the price of being a revolutionary."

Castro said Juanita's bitter denunciation of his regime, which she read Monday night on a Mexico City television program, was "written in the United States Embassy in Mexico City."

[In Mexico City, an American Embassy spokesman promptly rejected the charge, saying: "The Embassy had nothing whatsoever to do with Miss Castro's statement. All we know about it is what we read in the newspapers."]

[The Herald Tribune News Service reported that Miss Castro had been in contact with U.S. Central Intelligence Agency operatives for nearly four years. In a report from Washington the news service said the CIA assisted Miss Castro's entry into Mexico City by scheduled Cubana Airlines June 20. Brother Paul Castro, Cuban Armed Forces Minister, helped her leave Cuba, the report said.]

Castro said if he had permitted the spoils of his regime to enrich his family, he would not have had the problem of Juanita's defection.

He then compared the defection to the division of American families during the Civil War and said: "While some of their members fought for the freedom of the slaves, others fought for slavery."

Castro broke two days of silence about Juanita when he met with newsmen at midnight Wednesday during a reception at the Canadian Embassy.

Juanita, Castro said he had been expecting the question. He took out paper and pencil and the room was quiet while he put down some notes.

Castro then read his statement and said there would be no further questions on the subject. Afterward he chatted amiably with the aides who surrounded him and with others at the reception.

The statement:

"Those statements (by Juanita) were written in the United States Embassy in Mexico City. They include every infamy that the imperialists have created against the Cuban revolution."

"They did not have any scruples in resorting to low and repugnant procedures which go beyond the limits universally respected."

"If I would have been one of those rulers who make millionaires out of their relatives I would not have suffered this problem. This fact for me is personally very bitter. But I understand that this is the price of being a revolutionary."

"During the U.S. Civil War many families were divided. While some of their members fought for the freedom of the slaves, others fought for slavery."

"Many of Lincoln's close relatives fought beside the Southern slaving armies. His enemies hated him deeply and slandered him without pity and even murdered him."

"That did not take away from him the glory of being a liberator of the slaves and the greatest man in the history of the United States."

[In Washington, Lincoln experts reported that Lincoln

fought against the North but his wife, Mary Todd Lincoln, had several.

[David C. Mearns, Chief of the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress, said Mrs. Lincoln had a brother and three half-brothers in the Confederate Army. In addition, W. Stoll Holt, editor of the American Historical Review, reported that several of Mrs. Lincoln's brothers-in-law fought for the South.]

Miss Castro, 31, who fought alongside her brother in the overthrow of dictator Fulgencio Batista, charged Monday that Fidel had betrayed his revolution and turned the island of Cuba into an enormous prison.

She then went into hiding. The U.S. Embassy, Mexican government and Cuban exile organizations said they had had no contact with her.

While at the reception, Castro also spoke about reconnaissance flights over his island. "We are gradually acquiring the conditions and means of preventing illegal flights over Cuba," he reported.

He did not spell out what he meant. However, many observers have voiced the suspicion that Cubans are gradually gaining control of Soviet antiaircraft missiles on the

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Approved For Release 2003/11/04 : CIA-RDP67B00446R000100130018-8

Castro Sister Aided CIA For 4 Years

Fidel Castro's sister, Juana Castro Ruz, who has taken political asylum in Mexico, had been in contact with the United States Central Intelligence Agency for the past four years, it was learned today.

The 31-year-old unmarried sister of the Cuban Premier passed on useful information about events in Cuba to United States intelligence agents at every opportunity prior to her defection, although she was almost always under surveillance by Cuban security agents. Washington sources said Miss Castro was not an agent of the super-secret intelligence agency but was more of a contact for information.

Fidel Castro and his brother Raul, head of the Cuban armed forces, had no illusions about their sister's bitter disillusionment with the course taken by the revolution, officials here said.

Miss Castro was known as one of the "gusanos" (worms), the Cuban slang word for anyone opposing the Castro regime.

Blow Within Family

The situation was not only bitter but embarrassing for the bearded Premier who, in the Cuban scheme of things, is titular head of his family as well as his nation's dictator. The Castro brothers and sisters had been a closely-knit family unit and Juana's hatred for the Communist regime was a severe personal blow to her brother.

Miss Castro apparently left Cuba with Fidel's full knowledge and consent and officials here said it could hardly have been otherwise. It is reported that she left Havana on June 20 by a Cubana Airline plane for Mexico City with 21 pieces of luggage. She said she could not have gone

out her own front door unless Fidel had allowed it.

The emotional statement Miss Castro read in a Mexico City press conference Monday, in which she accused her brother of turning Cuba into a land of terror, was her own, sources here say.

May Go to Brazil

The Premier's sister is not expected to come to the United States. The best guess is that she will remain in Mexico for a while and then go to Brazil to live.

No news of Miss Castro's defection has appeared in the Cuban press, but Fidel himself reacted at a Canadian Embassy reception. He charged his sister's statement had been written at the United States Embassy and declared: "They haven't the least scruple in using a low and repugnant procedure that transcends universally recognized limits."

He said the incident is "personally very bitter and profoundly painful but I realize that this is the price of being a revolutionary."

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